

REMARKS

Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

Claim 10 has been amended to depend from claim 9. This should eliminate the Examiner's objection.

Claim 2 has been cancelled.

Claims 1 and 5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Shi et al. (US Pub. No. 2004/00016907). Claims 2 and 3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi (US Pub. No. 2004/00016907) in view of Van Slyke et al. (US Pat. No. 6,797,314)

The subject matter of claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 2 which requires that the homogeneous mixture of organic powders is compacted to form a pellet suitable for thermal physical vapor deposition. Nowhere in Shi is there any suggestion for forming a pellet of organic powders as set forth in amended claim 1. In fact, Shi specifically teaches using a mixture of organic powders in an evaporation source 160 heated by heating elements 162 (See Fig. 3, of Shi). The present invention has the advantage in that compacted pellets formed of a homogeneous mixture of organic materials avoids the problems associated with vaporization of organic powders, flakes or granules. There is no suggestion of forming pellets in Shi.

Both the present application and Van Slyke et al. were commonly assigned to the Eastman Kodak Company at the time these inventions were made and are still commonly assigned to the Eastman Kodak Company. Therefore, under 35 USC 103(c), Van Slyke et al. is not prior art.


Claims 4 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi (US Pub. No. 2004/00016907) in view of Nguyen (US Pat. No. 5,821,019). Claims 7, 9, and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi (US Pub. No. 2004/00016907) in view of Valint, Jr. et al. (US Pat. No. 6,902,812). Claims 8 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi (US Pub. No. 2004/00016907) in view of Tsubota et al. (US Pat. No. 4,178,182). Claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi (US Pub. No. 2004/00016907) in view of Van Slyke et al. (US Pat. No. 6,797,314) and further in view of Okuyama et al. (US Pat. No. 6,835,681)

All of these claims depend on claim 1 and should be allowed along with it. Shi and Van Slyke et al. have been discussed above. Nguyen does teach the use of different solvents but does not suggest forming pellets. Valint, Jr. et al. teaches techniques for removing solvents but does not disclose or suggest the subject matter of claim 1 which forms the claimed pellet. Tsubota et al. uses a ultra-sonic horn but does not disclose the subject matter of claim 1. Okuyama et al. is directed to forming dielectric ceramic compositions and does use compaction but does not disclose compacting organic materials to form a pellet usable in thermal vapor deposition.

It is believed that these changes now make the claims clear and definite and, if there are any problems with these changes, Applicants' attorney would appreciate a telephone call.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed none of the references, taken singly or in combination, disclose the claimed invention. Accordingly, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, the notice of which is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.